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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/862,390	05/21/2001	Andrew D. Padawer	50037.26US1	8902

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MERCHANT & GOULD
P.O. BOX 2903
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903

EXAMINER

GOLINKOFF, JORDAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/862,390

Applicant(s)

PADAWER ET AL.

Examiner

Jordan S Golinkoff

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2001.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 May 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of the strange graphic that is found on it. The graphic is a box around the numbers 274 and 88. Please remove this graphic from the abstract. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - Page 3, line 12 – “flexibility” should be changed to “flexible”

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
4. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 16-24, and 26-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McInerney (US006727923B1) in view of Bareis et al. (“Bareis,” US006501966B1).

As per independent claim 1, McInerney teaches a method for providing shortcuts in an electronic device, the method comprising: providing a shortcut data store configurable to contain shortcuts to a plurality of targets, wherein the shortcut data store is configurable to have targets of more than one type (column 2, lines 1-21, *i.e.* – *URL and text shortcuts* and column 4, lines 21-30, *i.e.* – *email shortcut*); monitoring a user’s

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input to the electronic device (column 2, lines 25-28); determining whether the user's input is a shortcut input (column 2, lines 25-28); if the user's input is a shortcut input, determining a target of the user's input (column 2, lines 25-32); and executing the shortcut using the target of the user's input (column 2, lines 25-28). McInerney does not disclose that the electronic device is a mobile electronic device.

Bareis teaches that the electronic device is a mobile device that executes shortcuts (column 1, lines 44-47 and column 7, lines 60-67, *i.e.* – *voice dialing shortcut to dial telephone numbers*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of McInerney with a means to provide shortcuts on a mobile electronic device, as taught by Bareis, with the motivation to allow a user to utilize shortcuts to a plurality of targets and many target types in a more portable environment (column 1, lines 37-41).

As per claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the types of the plurality of targets include telephone numbers (Bareis, column 7, lines 60-67).

As per claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the types of the plurality of targets includes email addresses (McInerney, column 4, lines 21-30).

As per claim 4, which is dependent on claim 1, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the types of the plurality of targets includes URLs (McInerney, column 2, lines 18-20).

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As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 1, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that a shortcut input can be of more than one type (McInerney, column 1, lines 26-42, *i.e. – input using a menu or an icon*).

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 6, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the shortcut input types include a speed dial input (Bareis, column 5, lines 56-58).

As per claim 8, which is dependent on claim 6, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the shortcut input types include a voice input (McInerney, column 7, lines 60-67).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on claim 6, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach that the shortcut input types include a menu item selection input (McInerney, column 1, lines 25-30).

As per claim 10, which is dependent on claim 6, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach shortcut input types include an icon selection input (McInerney, column 1, lines 37-43).

Claims 11-14 and 21-24 are similar in scope to claims 1-4, respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 16-20 and 26-30 are similar in scope to claims 6-10, respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 31-33 are similar in scope to claim 1, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 5, 15, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McInerney (US006727923B1) in view of Bareis et al. (“Bareis,” US006501966B1)

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as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Microsoft Outlook ("MS Outlook," Microsoft Outlook Screen Shots, pages 1-2).

As per claim 5, which is dependent on claim 1, the combination of McInerney and Bareis teach a mobile electronic device that can execute shortcuts to a plurality of targets using a plurality of input methods. The combination of McInerney and Bareis do not disclose that the types of the plurality of targets includes contact cards.

MS Outlook teaches that the types of the plurality of targets includes contact cards (figure 2-3, *i.e. a shortcut to a contact card*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of the combination of McInerney and Bareis with a means to create and execute shortcuts to contact cards, as taught by MS Outlook, with the motivation to allow users to quickly and efficiently access contact information.

Claims 15 and 25 are similar in scope to claim 5, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yohanan (US 5737560) teaches a method to create and execute shortcuts to URLs.

Japanese Application Publication number JP2003298715A teaches a method to create and execute shortcuts to a plurality of targets and target types.

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Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jordan S Golinkoff whose telephone number is 703-305-8771. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 703-308-0640. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jordan Golinkoff
Patent Examiner
May 26, 2004


KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100